

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF TORTRICIDÆ.

BY J. HARTLEY DURRANT.

(Communicated by A. Sidney Olliff.)

TORTRICIDÆ.

GRAPHOLITHINÆ.

PALÆOBIA, Meyr.

PALÆOBIA LONGESTRIATA, sp.nov.

Antennæ pale cinereous.*Palpi* ochreous-brown, paler above.*Head and thorax* ochreous-brown.

Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched at base, apical margin sinuate, apex hardly produced: ochreous-brown, above the fold a longitudinal white line extending from the base, becoming abruptly attenuated before attaining a somewhat triangular white spot, situated above the fold near the anal angle. This spot is convex towards the base of the wing, and very slightly concave externally; above and before the triangular spot is a small round white spot; between this spot and the longitudinal line the ground-colour is slightly darker, the basal two-thirds of the wing below the costa are slightly clouded with whitish, the veins themselves being indicated by the brownish ground-colour; two distinct brown spots, separated by the paler colour, are situated on the apical third of the costa, the outer of which is continued across the wing as an indistinct fascia, becoming most noticeable on the outer side of the triangular spot; this darker colouring is margined by a very indistinct paler fascia; cilia slightly paler than the ground-colour with a darker line running through them near their base.

Hindwings cinereous, slightly darker externally; cilia cinereous, faintly tinged with ochreous and having a darker line running through them near their base.

Abdomen greyish-fuscous; anal tuft paler.

Legs pale greyish-fuscous.

Exp. al., 15-17 mm.

Hab: Tumut (C. W. Peel), Mt. Kosciusko, N.S. Wales, 6000ft., March, 1889 (R. Helms, Aust. Mus.).

Type, ♂ ♀, Mus. Walsingham.

This species agrees in neuration and structure with the typical forms, but can hardly be said to have the apex of the forewings produced. It is a very distinct species.